

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
H. A. WEATHER BUREAU,
Aug. 23, 1917.—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall .09.
Temperature, Min. 74; Max.
85. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
90° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton		
Price, Hawaiian basis...	7.40	\$148.00
Last previous quotation...	7.40	\$148.00

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4663

TRIESTE FALL APPEARS NEAR WHEN AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS PACK

General Cadorna's Splendid War Machine Is Working Steadily Forward Along Great Isonzo Front of Thirty-seven Miles

ITALIAN OBJECTIVES ARE ALL IN CLOSE SIGHT

Progress Has Been Extensive and Has Not Come To End and Whole of Istria Is Likely To Pass From Austrian Control

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 24.—Despite the most desperate and extended counter attacks by the Austrians along the Isonzo front, the great Italian war machine is rolling on and at no point along the entire thirty-seven-mile front have the defenders of Trieste been able to bring General Cadorna's forces to a standstill. Apparently, unless the Austrians are able to exert a greater resistance than they have already shown, the Italians will reach all their objectives and will control the whole of Istria by cutting the railroad lines to Pola and the southern points of Adriatic defense. Already, according to despatches sent out from Rome last night by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent, the Austrians in Trieste are hastily packing up their valuables for conveyance to Vienna, and other inland points, in anticipation of the fall of the city to the advancing Italians. Although the exact extent of the Italian gains are not as yet known, the reports from both the Italian and Austrian staffs indicate that the Italian progress has been extensive and that it has not yet come to an end. Reports from Rome yesterday state that more than 16,000 Austrian prisoners had been taken in the last two days of the battle which raged from Tolmino to the Adriatic, and the losses to the Teuton armies during the same time are computed by military commanders to be at least double that figure.

MORE THAN BILLION NEEDED FOR SHIPS

Shipping Board Submits Proposals To McAdoo and President's Approval Sought

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Estimates calling for \$1,123,000,000 for the completion of the government's 1917 ship building plans, thus more than doubling original figures, were sent to Secretary McAdoo by the shipping board last evening. As soon as the President has given his approval to the proposals of the board, congress will be asked to appropriate the full sum which the board says is needed. Consideration of the War Revenue Tax Bill continues in the senate. Seventy-two million dollars was tentatively added by the senate finance committee to the revenues to be obtained by the war tax bill. Individual incomes would be made subject to the tax. La Follette's amendment to the war revenue bill proposing to raise \$658,784,000 from individual incomes was rejected.

Proposals of Pope Debated In Senate By Oklahoma Solon

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 24.—For the first time since the receipt of the terms of the peace note of Pope Benedict the general subject of war and peace was discussed in the senate yesterday. This discussion brought Senator Owen of Oklahoma on the floor and he delivered the first speech that has been delivered on the subject of the latest peace proposals. In his speech, which held the attention of senators and gallery from almost his first words until he had closed, Senator Owen said that the Pope, with the approval of Austria and apparently the approval of Germany, had proposed "simultaneous and reciprocal diminution of armaments" seemed to promise that Teutonic autocracy was coming to its senses. "We will help to bring them to a condition of sanity," he said, "by multiplying our war efforts, and by coordinating every nation and the very world against the would be world dominating and tyrannical Teutonic Powers."

RUSSIA IS CAUSE OF DEEP ANXIETY GOVERNOR OF TEXAS FACES IMPEACHMENT

Washington Waits On Result of Conference With Almost As Deep Interest As Petrograd

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Russia's critical internal situation which is being aggravated by the new Teutonic drive against Riga, is threatening the capital of the new republic and is watched with the gravest concern by officials here. The outcome of the forthcoming extraordinary council that is to be held at Moscow is awaited with an interest here that is almost as keen as that which Russia itself must feel. Despatches from Petrograd yesterday said that newspapers were full of speculations as to what the conference of the national council at Moscow will achieve. Premier Kerensky called the council together for discussion of the situation Russia now finds herself in, and will endeavor to bring about co-operative action to end the condition of anarchy among the civilian population and the serious disaffection of the troops at the front. It is said that the provisional government's cabinet is backed by the Socialistic element, who will endeavor to bring into line the discontented businessmen and the general people. The convention will also struggle with the constitutionalists, Democrats, sympathizers of dismissed generals in an endeavor to get unity of action, and bring the war to a successful issue. With few exceptions, Premier Kerensky is being exempted from the attacks which are being launched against the cabinet members. One of the principal points to be discussed, and which is sure to bring hot argument, is the contention of Moscow that the seat of government should be removed to that city from Petrograd, which they regard as the center of bad influences.

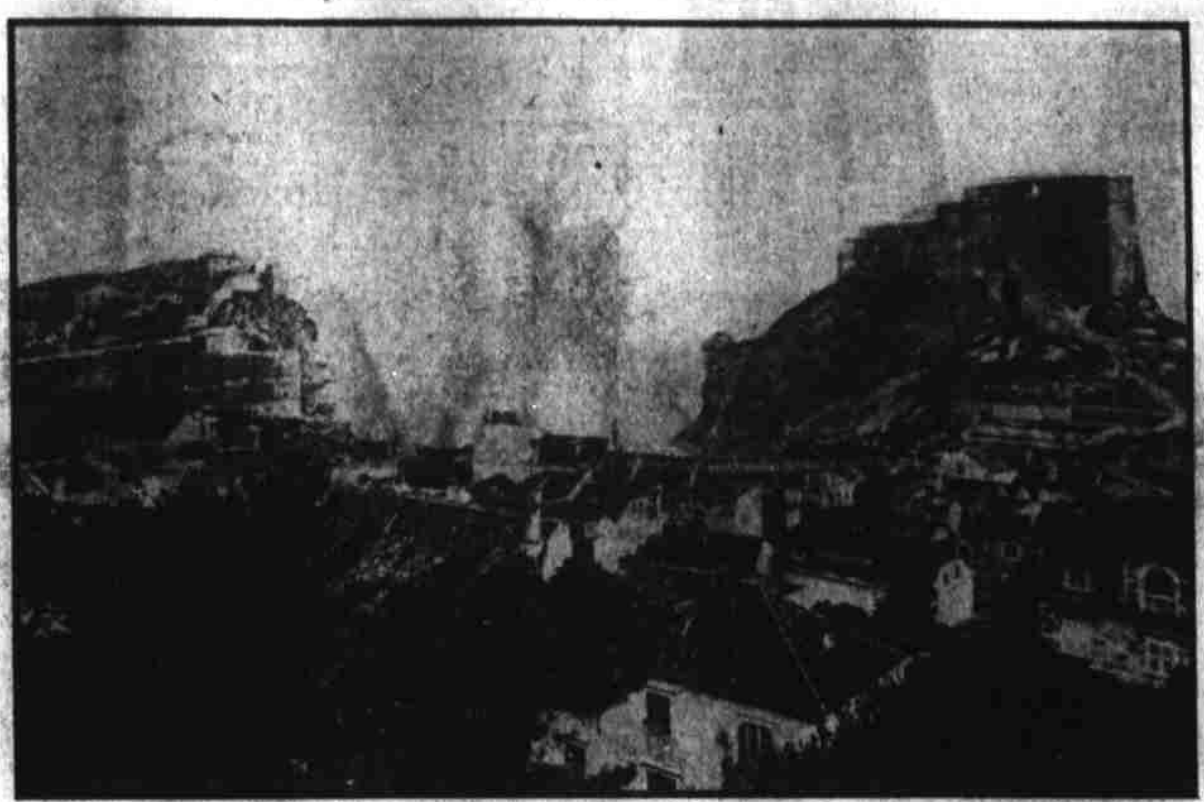
JAPANESE MISSION WHITE HOUSE GUESTS

Party Is Entertained By President At State Dinner—Ishii Suddenly Recalled

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Last night Viscount Ishii and the other members of the Japanese mission were the guests of President Wilson at a state dinner in the White House. President Woodrow Wilson yesterday morning formally welcomed the Japanese war commissioners at the White House. Viscount Ishii replied on behalf of the mission to the President's warm greetings. Secretary of State Lansing was present at the interview. Army and navy members of the delegation called on Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of Navy Daniels. Ishii Must Return. Viscount Ishii has been suddenly recalled to Japan to work in cooperation with other Japanese officials for the relief of Peking. In a statement today, the Japanese commissioner said that "the task of restoring confidence and goodwill among the nations of the earth draws us closer to each other. Common efforts for an enduring peace must be based on the independence of the small, weakest states." President Wilson assured the envoys of a closer fellowship in the common sacrifices now being made by both Japan and the United States.

IN the upper picture is Italy's King and his war council and commanders including General Cadorna who is commanding the great aggressive along the thirty-seven-mile Isonzo front with every indication of still further successes. Below is an Austrian fortress which is one of the nearby objective points of the exultant Italian armies.



BRITONS MAKE FRONTS READY TO MAKE MORE HEAVY DRIVES

Prairie Troops From Manitoba Capture Seven Hundred Yards of Trenches and Huns Are Slaughtered By Mortar Fire

GERMAN COUNTERS NEAR YPRES COME TO AN END

French Hold All Gains Along Verdun Front and Berlin Finally Admits That Some Advantages Have Been Gained By Enemies

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 24.—Canadian prairie troops, from Manitoba, yesterday smashed another hole in the German defenses of Lens, storming and capturing seven hundred yards of trenches and machine gun pits to a depth of four hundred yards, consolidating their gains and making possible a further advance last night, in which the Canadians worked their way still further towards the center of the city. The Manitobans' advance was prepared for by a vigorous bombing of the German shelters by trench mortars, the bombs killing the greater number of the Germans holding that section of the line.

GERMAN COUNTERS END

Last night, also, the German counters against the British on the Ypres front came to an end, after large numbers of Bavarians had been killed in the persistent effort to retrieve the losses of the battle which had raged for two days without ceasing. The German efforts have been fruitless and costly. The British are now busily preparing their new front for a continuation of their drive, which has now attained such a depth that it is seriously threatening the hold of the Germans upon the greater part of Belgium. Particularly is this true of the success which has crowned the Anglo-French operations on the immediate south of Dixmude, which is gradually being cut off from the general German line to the south. The fall of Dixmude would open the way to an extensive flanking movement which, if successful, would force the abandonment of the Belgian coast and the loss to Germany of the submarine bases.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, on this front the French and British have taken twenty-five thousand prisoners, with many guns and trench weapons. French Hold Gains. On the Verdun front the French are holding all their recent gains, without any further attacks upon them by the German infantry. The German artillery is shelling the new front in a desultory fashion. It was announced by the French war office yesterday that, with the exception of Hill 304 the French are masters of all Verdun which was held by them prior to the beginning of the crown prince's great offensive almost two years ago. The number of prisoners taken in the last several days' fighting is officially given as 7650, while 34 cannon and 200 machine guns were captured by the victorious poilus. The French have gained all their objectives in this sector, and military experts say that if the offensive is to be continued new preparations by artillery will be necessary. The last fortified point, excepting Hill 304, was taken yesterday in a night attack. Berlin Makes Admission. Berlin yesterday admitted that the French had gained some of the German advanced positions at Verdun, but minimizes the loss.

CONTROL OF PRICE OF COAL IS AT HAND

President Names Fuel Administrator and Prepares To Curb Profits of Operators

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The government control of the coal industry of the nation, under the law creating the Council of National Defense, became almost completed last night when President Wilson named H. A. Garfield, president of Williams College, as fuel administrator and fixed the prices for anthracite at the pits mouth to be charged to jobbers, setting a limit on the profits of the operators. The next step to be taken will be to make regulations regarding the distribution of the outputs of both the anthracite and bituminous mines and to fix the retail prices at which coal of any kind may be sold. Professor Garfield, besides having been a lecturer on economics at Princeton, is a trained lawyer, with a number of years of practice to his credit. His choice is generally approved here. A protest against the haste with which the President is accused of acting in the matter of the price fixing on coal has been filed from Denver, where sixty operators have held a conference and taken joint action. The protest is based on the grounds that an investigation is now under way and that a complete schedule of the costs of production will soon be available as a guide for the price fixing in the West.

CALIFORNIA PROFESSOR DIES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—Edward Booth, well known in the educational circles of the country and in the University of California, died last evening. He was sixty years of age and is survived by a widow and daughter.

PERU IS READY TO FINALLY BREAK ON SUBMARINE ISSUE

Situation So Strained With Germany That South American Country Prepares To Be Seventeenth To Align For Democracy

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Peru is ready now to break definitely with Germany over the submarine issue, making the seventeenth power to align itself on the side of civilization and against the barbarous use of war weapons against unarmed neutrals pursuing their lawful business. This was made plain yesterday in the text of the message sent by President Parlo to the Peruvian congress, this text having been received here from the American minister at Lima. It is intimated that already Peruvian waters are to be open to the naval ships of the United States, regardless of the international rules respecting the warships of a belligerent in neutral ports. The message was sent to the Peruvian congress some days ago, but was only made public at Lima yesterday, notification of the release of the text being cabled to Secretary Lansing by American Minister McMillin. The publication yesterday of the German reply to the government of the Argentine is thought to have induced the Peruvian government to make it plain to the international law that Germany's flouting of international law is not to be further tolerated. In replying to the claims of the Argentine for an apology for the sinking of an Argentine steamer by a German submarine, indemnity for the loss of the ship and members of its crew, and a pledge that there would be no repetition of the attack upon any ship flying the flag of the Argentine, Germany stated that there could be no concession to the Argentine of any nature and no guarantees that the ships of the South American Republics would be allowed immunity in the European war zones.

SENATE CONFIRMS MINISTER GARRETT

Diplomat Has Had Wide Experience and Entered Service In Legation At The Hague

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 24.—James W. Garrett's nomination as minister to the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which was sent to the senate some days ago, has been confirmed. Minister Garrett, who succeeds Henry Van Dyke, has had a long experience in the diplomatic service. He entered the service as secretary of the legation at The Hague to which he now returns as minister, later becoming third secretary at the American embassy at Berlin. He has served as first secretary at Rome, as minister to Venezuela, as special agent of the department of state at Paris and on numerous missions of state, besides having been charged with affairs at both The Hague and at Berlin.

NO PLAN FOR PEACE WAS PART OF MISSION

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Just returned from a diplomatic mission to Rome, relating to economic conditions obtaining in Italy since the entrance of that country in the great war, two Japanese peers, Okushi and Kawai, today in a statement denied that their mission had anything to do with peace plans or politics, as has been asserted by newspaper articles. The two diplomats refused to discuss the results of their mission, but said the United States was not represented at the conference. The Japanese delegates are at a Pacific Port, en route to Japan.